

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. VI--NO. 251.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1887.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

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## OVER 100,000 PEOPLE IDLE.

### THE DEPLORABLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Great Miners' Strike Farther From a Settlement Than Ever—Bloodshed Looked For at the Hands of the Foreign Element—Other Labor News.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.—The combat deepens. The two giants, organized labor and organized capital, have locked horns and claimed to be in for war. At present neither show signs of weakening, but the battle is young yet and the nature of the campaign on either side has not been divulged—probably not settled.

To-day will be a day of deep interest to the miners of Pennsylvania. It is the day set for the Philadelphia & Reading's answer to the joint committee. That answer means much to the striking miners. If they find that the Philadelphia & Reading has been playing possum with them, or if no agreement can be reached, it will mean the adding of 25,000 more men to the striking army. For if the great coal and iron company keeps faith and holds the men of the Schuylkill region to their work, the strikers will have the joy of knowing that plenty of coal is going to market and their companies are losing the trade. It is needless to say that the striking men devoutly pray for a harmonious outcome of to-day's conference.

Contrary to report this is the first great sectional strike the miners have ever undertaken. The strikes of 1869, 1870 and 1875, all unsuccessful, were universal strikes. The plan of pitting the business interest of one section of operators against those of another has not been tried before. It is a new weapon. How effective it may be is a question. How closely do the operators stand together? Will those in the working sections help pay the losses of the idle brethren, as the working miners are expected to do? These and other questions help to complicate this problem, which is of such vast importance to 100,000 men. It is true that there is an active trade and a good market, but the operators themselves have kept the men idle a good many days during the summer.

The leaders of the strike call attention to the fact that they are not pinching the collieries as tightly as they might. "There are a number," said a member of the joint committee, "that we could easily drown out, for the pumping engines are at our call. By doing this we could cause immense damage. But we have no wish to resort to any methods which would lose us the sympathy of the public. We know that no strike can succeed without that, so we haven't used the power that we possess. As in your street car strike, men were left to feed the horses, so here men are left to pump the mines. For the public's sake also we don't wish to raise the price of coal by our strike. All we wish to get is fair and manly treatment."

In this strike all dead work, such as pumping and keeping the mines fully in repair, is looked after. Engineers are supposed to refuse work only when it comes to hoisting coal to the surface. For three days the Honeybrook mines were kept at work accumulating coal in the lower level, the purpose being to send up a large supply Monday and make a grand record. The refusal of the engineers to hoist the coal stopped this, and the Honeybrook falls flat among the other mines, which cannot do the work they had hoped to do. Many of the strikers declare that they saw rifles carried into Pardee's store yesterday, but they declare that they are not at all scared. The only place where it is seriously contemplated drawing off the pumpmen is down Tammany way. The men are furious over the treatment received from President Harris, who has shown them no consideration, either when asking for arbitration or since the beginning of the strike, and they are about two-thirds willing to punish the great Lehigh Coal and Navigation company in the only place where it is known to have any sensibility, namely, its pocket.

Speaking of President Harris reminds me of Mayor Hewitt's denial that the men at the Alliance mines were badly housed. Your correspondent has never said they were badly housed, indeed the investigations have never been extended to the Alliance mines, and it knows nothing about the housing of the Alliance miners. There came near being bloodshed as Hollywood Monday. As I have already said, the imported labor brought in by operators as a weapon against the English speaking miners and never brought into the mines, has come out a thousand fold hotter for war than the union men. At Palices, like Hazelbrook, where it was not expected that the men would quit work, they went out almost unanimously, and without breathing vengeance against every one who tried to take their places. They are a reckless lot and will make the trouble if any is made in this region.

At Hollywood the foreign pauper labor element is very large and many. Pardee thought of course they could keep on getting coal from their big stripping here. But only fourteen Italians responded at roll call Monday morning. Their fellows were furious. They armed themselves with budgeons and their ubiquitous stilettoes and started out for vengeance. The union men had hard work to hold them back. "We kill a them," they cried fiercely. "No black a leg us." But the strikers held them back. What arguments they used with the obdurate fourteen I do not know, but yesterday morning not one showed his face at the mine. "God help the hunkers that are brought this way to work in the mines," said an old bearded miner of Mineville, near by Hollywood, and another hotbed of Italian slaves. "They'll not get away with a whole skin, rest assured, for these fellows mean business. They will be only too glad to kill them."

It may be that the streets of some of these fair mountain towns or the squalid mining villages adjacent will swim in blood before this sorry business is concluded. There are men here from fierce Slavonia and down-trodden Italy who love violence. The danger is here and it is very real. The operators have not recovered from the surprise and consternation caused by the firm stand taken by the miners in refusing to use coal furnished by scab labor.

But for this an attempt would doubtless

have been made before this to work on one or more collieries by means of labor brought from elsewhere. There has been some earnest search for engineers willing to "black-leg," but so far without visible success. The engineer at the Central hotel here was approached Sunday night by representatives of the Stockton colliery, but though offered fine wages he said that nothing would induce him to turn traitor to his fellows. And this seems to be the usual engineering spirit in these parts. It speaks well for men that they are beyond the bribery of these men who own and run coal mines.

McBride Will Explain.

NELSONVILLE, O., Sept. 15.—A mass-meeting will be held here this afternoon, consisting of the striking miners of Buchtel and Nelsonville, at which John McBride will endeavor to explain the two weeks' pay as a misunderstanding of coal operators. Miners are feeling very indifferent toward McBride, and it will be necessary for him to make a satisfactory explanation or trouble is feared.

Shoe Factories Running.

HAVERTHILL, Mass., Sept. 15.—All the shoe factories are running again as usual. The McKay machines are in operation. An effort is being made to induce the Knights of Labor to side with the striking stitchers and call out the workmen from all the factories. It is not thought that they will be successful in this effort.

Cigar-makers Looked Out.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The master cigar-makers of Boston, with a few exceptions, have looked out over 1,000 journeymen. The trouble has been brewing since July last, when the Cigar-makers' union objected to an action by the masters against the constitution of the Cigar-makers' union, relative to the apprentice clause.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of Their State Convention in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Delegates to the Republican State convention were here early in great numbers. The New York delegation met at 10 o'clock in a preliminary caucus, and listened to short speeches by Senator Everts and Judge Russell, counseling harmony and caution. No business was transacted, the caucus lasting only ten minutes.

The Kings county men also caucused and arranged to present Seth Low's name for temporary chairman, and that Mr. Johnson should second the nomination of Fred. Grant for secretary of state. At 12 o'clock the delegates began to file into the hall. The convention was called to order at 12:15 p. m., Rev. Mr. Leach opening with prayer. The roll call was dispensed with. Seth Low was selected temporary chairman by acclamation, and conducted to the chair by Messrs. Morton and Connell, amid tumultuous applause.

In his remarks in accepting the position, Mr. Low favored a high license, and was loudly applauded. Messrs. Vrooman and Chickering were elected temporary secretaries, and after the committees were announced the convention took a recess.

The Gallows Awaits Him.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Sept. 15.—A queer complication has arisen here over the case of Henry Pope, who is under sentence of death. Miss Kenrick, a white lady, was outraged in February last, and Henry Pope, colored, after a narrow escape from lynching, was sentenced to death. Then came news that a negro named John Taylor, confined in jail at Somerset, Ky., had confessed the crime. Pope's sentence was respite until December, and Taylor was brought here from Kentucky. He was taken before Miss Kenrick, who declared that he was not her assailant. Thus fortified, Taylor took back his confession, and now declares that he is not the man. He has in consequence been released, and unless the governor again interferes, Pope will have to hang for a crime of which most people believe him innocent.

Polley Shops Raided.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 15.—Yesterday ten detectives from Philadelphia and New York made a raid, assisted by the city police, upon nearly every policy shop in the city and captured about sixty prisoners. The plant captured consists of every imaginable appliance for the business of policy. A fare and knee layout was also captured. Among the most prominent arrested are T. Stroud, Lemuel Stroud, Lee File, Albert Fountain, and Al Parker. The work was done by Mooney and Boland. The detectives were in charge of Superintendent E. Stark, of Philadelphia, and N. E. King, of New York. About sixty prisoners are under lock and key, and arrests are still being made. The raid is the biggest and most effectual ever made here.

The Army of the Tennessee.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Large numbers of people have been attracted here by the annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, which begins to-day. Gen. L. G. Russell, G. A. R. state commander, arrived last evening. Twenty Grand Army posts will take part in the parade. The city is beautifully decorated. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Henry W. Stoen, W. D. Whipple, M. T. McMahon, G. M. Dodge and Logan C. Murray arrived yesterday. Mrs. John A. Logan and son also arrived yesterday. Governor Luce, of Michigan, and Mayor John Pridgen, of Detroit, will deliver addresses of welcome, to which Gen. Sherman will respond.

Ohio Day at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—To-day was Ohio day at Gettysburg, and a large party of distinguished Ohioans were here to celebrate the dedication of monuments to that state's noble sons who fell in the terrible battle. A national salute was fired in the cemetery at sunrise, and at 10 a. m. the Ohio monuments were dedicated with a salute of nineteen guns. The program consisted of music and speaking. Gen. James S. Robinson presenting the memorial to Governor Foraker, who responded in a short speech.

Death of a Prominent Democrat.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 15.—Joseph F. Gutzwiler, one of the Democratic leaders of Hancock county, and for the past three years assistant doorkeeper in the National house of representatives, died at his home in this city yesterday noon after a short illness with Bright's disease.

## THE CRISIS IN MANITOBA.

### READY TO FIGHT AND SEEKING MONEY FOR THE RAILROAD.

The Dominion Injunction, If Granted, Likely to Be Forebodingly Resisted—Provincial Rights Endangered—A Fine Legal Point Raised by the Difficulty.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 15.—The gravity of the railway situation is the all absorbing topic in this city, and people are preparing to organize for forcible resistance, which now seems inevitable. Telegrams pour in from all parts of the province promising support to the provincial side of the question and advising the government to stick to their position and all the moral and physical support necessary will be forthcoming.

Prominent Conservatives now admit that Sir John Macdonald has written threatening to send troops into the country and put down resistance with a high hand. They further assert, despite his denial, that he did see and advise the sending of threatening telegrams to Winnipeg. People here are ready to fight, and will defend their rights with their blood, believing that the justice of their cause will, if necessary, invoke protection from the United States.

The newspapers unanimously condemn the action of the Dominion government and call upon the people to stand firm, defy the government and build the road despite force. The Free Press, the leading north-western paper, says: "If money is procurable the railway will be built. Manitoba has a sacred, undoubted, incontestable right to build, and build it shall. Let our resolution be called what it may, it is useless to shirk rebellion. It may be treason, rebellion or anything else, but as long as it is right to build the road it shall be done. William Pitt is quoted as saying during the American rebellion: 'When the liberty of the subject is invaded and all redress is denied him, resistance is justified.' All tyranny and sneaking in the world cannot deprive us of the road, and we are justified in asserting our rights in the face of the cohorts of injustice."

In the course of a long denunciatory article, the Dominion organ here, The Call, says: "It is not thought likely that the Dominion government will allow it to come to a question of force, but the people of the province are prepared even for that emergency."

As the question of procuring money is the great difficulty, that paper suggests that the people raise it themselves by taking up government bonds to be issued at \$100 each. The financial problem would then be required, \$100,000, to be raised on one hundred dollar bonds from among 100,000 people. Thus, if 10 per cent of the population subscribed each for \$100, or one share, the required sum would be raised. Among the advantages which such a scheme would offer would be the concentration of all interests in the province in the new road, and in consequence, that enterprise would be a source of enrichment to the people. The scheme, at least, is quite as feasible as any that has been proposed. Suppose the worst should come, it does not necessarily follow that 10,000 individuals would be called upon to invest \$100 each. Several prominent business men would, without doubt (in fact some have already expressed themselves as willing), invest a few thousand dollars. This scheme meets with general approval and would doubtless be successful.

The minister of the crown, discussing the action of the Dominion government in asking for an injunction, said that such action would raise one of the finest points that would probably occur in years. Had the Red River Valley railway act not been disallowed, and were it in full force up to the present day, the Dominion government would not be in a bit stronger position than under the present circumstances. Despite any legislation that might be passed or allowed, the Dominion government could apply for an injunction against the present road crossing any of its lands, and if such an injunction were granted a deadly blow would be struck, not only at the liberties of Manitoba, but at the liberties of any province where the Dominion government owns lands.

If the injunction applied for here were granted the local government could be prevented from building a railway or highway or even digging a ditch through any portion of the province where Dominion lands existed. Thus the province might be deprived of the dearest rights it possessed. Our very existence depends upon the manner in which we fight the battle, and it is high time for the people of the province to bestir themselves.

Argument on the Browning injunction continued all day, Mr. Howell, Q. C., taking up the cudgel for the province and beating down the legal superstructure his opponents had built up. He dwelt upon the "patriot," Browning, coming all the way from Quebec to purchase lots and try and stop the building of the road. The thing was simply absurd, and the court could never grant relief for damages which he did not sustain. He also argued upon the rights conferred by the British North American act and characterized Browning as a modern Shylock.

THROUGH THE HEART.

A Playful Frank of a Young Woman, Which Silenced Her Lover Forever.

OWASSO, Mich., Sept. 15.—The son of Henry Foote, of Byron township, recently purchased a new revolver, of which he was very proud. Victor McLaughlin, a young man who was courting Miss Elizabeth Foote, young Foote's sister, called at the house yesterday, and when the lad began to tell about his new and dangerous plaything McLaughlin asked to see it. Miss Foote excused herself to get the pistol, expressing some fear that her young brother might shoot somebody if he got it, whereupon young Foote declared there was no danger, because the revolver was not loaded.

When Miss Foote re-entered the room where McLaughlin was she said: "Hands up, now, or I'll shoot." She then pulled the trigger, or, as she declares, the pistol went off accidentally. At any rate, McLaughlin fell dead with a bullet in his heart, and the woman fainted. He was twenty years old and highly respected. Miss Foote is eighteen.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC REVOLUTION.

### Henry Villard to Come to the Front With a Chicago Connection.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The annual meeting of the Northern Pacific Railroad company here to-morrow promises to be the liveliest in the history of the road. Henry Villard, Elijah Smith and Rufus Hatch have secured a majority of the stock and proxies, and will turn out the Frederick Billings crowd. They have arranged an alliance with Charles L. Colby, of Milwaukee; J. D. Rockefeller, of Cleveland, and, it is said, D. O. Mills, of New York, to unite the Northern Pacific with the Wisconsin Central, to complete a connection to Chicago. The system is also to include the Oregon Transcontinental, which will give a through line from Chicago to Seattle, on the Pacific. The transfer of stock has been done so quietly in New York and Chicago that the stock brokers were unaware of what it all meant until too late for speculation. They had supposed that a fight for supremacy was going on within the company only.

It is stated that the new system will turn out the land ring, which has so long disgraced the Northern Pacific management. This ring has been engaged in booming fictitious town sites and defrauding actual settlers out of their rights by selling the land grant in large parcels instead of to settlers. It has thus deprived the road of a paying constituency. During the past several years St. Paul has paralleled it into the Upper Missouri region. The Manitoba line is being built alongside it to Helena, and the Northwestern has out into all its paying territory. These three roads have planted a million and a half of emigrants along their lines, and built up a vast farming constituency, and the new system will follow this policy.

It will largely have control of the output of the Gogebic iron range, in Upper Michigan, a vast pine and grain country and a monopoly of the Japanese trade. The deal will cause great consternation among north-western roads, which have always fought for the Northern Pacific's traffic. The young Wisconsin Central, which has so recently got into Chicago, scores another great victory. The vast wealth of the Standard Oil company, which nearly owns it, is also banking the new enterprise, which makes Villard king again.

B. & O. Directors Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company was held here to-day. William F. Burns presided. Mr. Burns stated to the meeting that the temporary arrangement for three million dollars had been made as authorized by the board at its last meeting; that negotiations were still in progress for the permanent funding of the debt and that when these were sufficiently advanced the whole matter would be submitted to the finance committee, and by that committee it would be submitted to the board for its action. The negotiations contemplate that the syndicate shall buy five millions of the consolidated main line mortgage bonds, and five million of the preferred stock; that the entire issue of consolidated main line mortgage bonds would be twenty-eight millions, and, with the exception of the five millions which will be taken by the syndicate, the remainder will be used for retiring at maturity the existing main line mortgage indebtedness and for sinking fund purposes, thus saving to the company the annual cash appropriations now required for these sinking funds. Mr. Burns stated that the syndicate was not in the interest of any other corporation, and that the management of the Baltimore & Ohio company would be as free as ever from the domination of any rival or competitive interest.

Canadian Pacific Cuts Rates.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 15.—The Canadian Pacific have further reduced their wheat rates to Port Arthur by five cents per hundred pounds, making a total reduction of ten cents within the past month. The intention is evidently to break the force of popular feeling against the railroad, but in this they will fail, as nothing short of the free acknowledgment of their right to build railways will now satisfy the people. The local organ of the Dominion government advocates a conference between representatives from the Province and the Dominion to agree on some settlement of the difficulty.

A Horrible Death.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Sept. 15.—A horrible accident is reported from Dublin, two miles west of this place. Will J. Walker, a young man aged about twenty-five years, and others were pushing a railroad car along a side track, when he was caught between the car and a lime house situated very near the track. The car could not be stopped and his body was rolled over and over, breaking every bone and causing death instantly. He lived at Maxwell, Ind., and was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellow and Masonic orders; unmarried.

A Valuable Find.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 15.—A 100-pound chunk of pure copper, together with a number of smaller specimens of the same metal have been unearthed by Chicago, Freeport & Dodgeville railroad graders in the town of Monroe, Wis. A company has been formed to prospect for the mineral of which it is believed there is a large and valuable vein in that locality.

Seven People Killed.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 15.—One of the most terrible railroad accidents in the history of Colorado occurred yesterday on the Colorado Midland, near Lake Ivanhoe. An engine drawing a train load of rails and 287 laborers left the track, throwing the men into a heap. Three men were killed outright and sixty-one others injured of whom four have died.

Torn All to Pieces.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 15.—Ark Buckingham, aged thirty, was run over and killed by a passenger train on the L. E. & W. this morning. He was intoxicated and went to sleep on the track. He was torn all to pieces, his heart and lungs being found 100 yards from his body.

Ran Off the Track.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A train ran off the track on the Erie railway yesterday, near this place, derailing four cars and severely injuring several of the passengers. The damage is estimated at \$40,000.



# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

THURSDAY EVE., SEPT., 15, 1887.

## Duty of Assessors.

Under the new Revenue law, September 15th is the date fixed for the County Assessor to commence his work. Mr. Burgess and his deputies will commence the assessment of this county at once, so we are informed, and the assessment they will now make is that upon which taxes will have to be paid for the next fiscal year.

The duty of the Assessor is plainly and very forcibly set forth in the new law, and the performance thereof is exacted under severe penalties. A circular from the State Auditor says:

The law requires all property to be assessed at its full cash value. This is the standard fixed by the law, and the Assessor violates his oath when he adopts any other standard. If all property were so assessed throughout the State, the rate of taxation could be so reduced as to render the poor man's taxes merely nominal. But the Assessor often assesses the property of the small farmer and the mechanic—men whose property is all in sight—at something near its market value, whilst the large property holder escapes with a 50 or 60 per cent. valuation upon the property reported, and but little or no effort is made to reach the full amount of his stocks and bonds and other personalty. The first great duty of the Assessor is to assess all alike—to apply his standard, whatever it may be, to all alike—to make his assessment entirely uniform.

He is required to see each taxpayer in person and take his list on the printed schedule. The taxpayer must sign it and be sworn to it by the Assessor; it is not sufficient that he merely sign it. The Assessor is liable to a penalty of \$500 for failing to do this.

SINCE 1880 iron furnaces and other factories to the value of \$150,000 have been added to Boyd County's industries, giving employment to five hundred new hands.

GREEN County, this State, like the County of Taylor, is in trouble over her railroad debt. Arrangements have about been perfected, however, to compromise the matter at 25 cents on the \$100.

"THE President wants a young man and a good Democrat for Assistant Secretary of State."—Exchange.

Well, he oughtn't have any trouble in finding a man for the place. The woods are full of "sich" fellows.

THE New Hampshire Supreme Court decides that "the right to worship God according to the dictates of one's own conscience and reason, does not entitle the Salvation Army the right to worship by beating the bass drum."

THIRTEEN petitions for divorce have been filed with the Circuit Court Clerk of Fayette since June 15th. Since that time, but one divorce has been granted in Bourbon, and paradoxical as it may sound, says the Kentuckian-Citizen, it was Love against Love.

THREE orders of the Secretary of the Treasury issued against twenty railroad companies have restored 21,323,000 acres of land to the public domain. It is well enough for the people to remember that the Secretary is a Democrat, and that this great work was all brought about by a Democratic administration. The people should also remember that all this vast tract of land, together with millions of other acres, was voted away to corporations by the Republicans.

JUDGE Morrow has gotten things terribly tangled down in Lancaster, Ky. The citizens of that place voted in favor of local option not long ago. Shortly after the law went into effect a test case was filed, and the Judge decided the act under which the vote was taken unconstitutional. The County Court, acting upon this decision, granted J. W. Miller liquor license. The local optionists proposed to see the thing through and applied for a rehearing of the question. Morrow now decides that he has no jurisdiction in the case, and matters are left in a muddle. The temperance folks are ahead at this stage of the game, but it's hard to say how long they will stay there.

It is worthy of especial notice that the trustees of public schools in Fayette County are taking more than usual interest in the cause of education. A meeting attended by one hundred and twenty-five of them was held at Lexington a day or so ago. Hon. Joseph Desha Pickett, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, was present and addressed them upon their duties. Whenever the trustees and the people become thoroughly interested in the cause of education better things may be expected of our public schools. The State has done her duty. What is lacking is a zealous interest on the part of the people, who should supplement the State fund with county or district taxation.

## To the Farmers of Mason and Other Counties.

PARIS, KY., September, 5th, 1887.  
We do not believe in, nor do we desire, to enter into business controversies. We would prefer to get along peaceably and quietly with our competitors; but when it becomes necessary, we must proclaim our rights and stand by them. We are exclusively in the Hedge Fence Business, and the success of our enterprise, extending over a period of nearly thirty years, has caused imitators and infringers to spring up in different parts of the country, who propose to construct hedges on so-called "new plans," at less than our standard price. These parties, almost without exception, have no experience whatever in the art of hedge growing and training, and a majority of them would not recognize a hedge plant should they meet it in the road. One W. M. Viser, who claims to be a "practical hedge man," got a patent on a system of hedge fencing something over a year ago. He was formerly an agent for us and got his ideas from our plans. He adopts the essential features of our system in bending the canes, but proposes to change the superstructure by bending the canes in opposite directions and nailing them together, forming a diamond lattice; expecting, in the smallness of his knowledge of the growth of the hedge plant, that this plan will, in time, make a serviceable hedge fence. This little rivet, or nail, which he proposes to drive through the hearts of the canes to hold them together, is worth more, in his estimation, than all other appliances which have required years of patient toil and the outlay of enormous capital to perfect and bring into practical use.

We do not object to fair and honorable competition; and not a word would have been said or published by us concerning Mr. Viser and his wonderful patent had he proceeded in a legitimate and honorable way to prosecute his business. But this he has not done. He resorted to questionable means and misrepresentations in the very outset, and in addition has sought patronage upon our reputation, and has even gone so far as to use our testimonials as a recommendation of his great hedge fence—that is to be—in his mind. We know what we are writing about; hence we make these assertions. Now let us proceed with the proof. The following testimonial was given to the Dayton Hedge Company, of Dayton, O., of which the Paris Hedge Company, of Paris, Ky., is an established branch, on the day and date it bears. The additional certificate of the gentlemen signing it explains itself:

MAYSVILLE, KY., July 15th, 1885.  
At the solicitation of Mr. W. M. Viser, agent of the Dayton Hedge Company, the undersigned citizens and farmers of Mason County, Ky., visited the city of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, July 14th, 1885, to examine the hedge they grow and to inquire into the solidity and reliability of the fence company. Said committee made a careful examination of a number of the completed fences in the immediate vicinity of Dayton, and for report say they are highly pleased with the manner of constructing and training them; they regard it a cheap and economical fence, it occupies a small amount of ground, and is at the same time very ornamental. Under the company's system of planning and working they believe they have perfect control of the growth of said fences. The hedge does not interfere with or retard the growth of crops immediately up to it; nor does it spread at the base. Upon investigation we find that after the completion of said fences in accordance with the contract of said company, the expense of trimming and keeping it in repair is really less than the cost of repairing and keeping up ordinary rail fences. We find the financial standing of said company we find it first-class.

G. A. MCCracken,  
J. E. CLAYBROOK,  
J. E. BOULDER,  
J. L. LAYMAN,  
FRANK POGUE,  
R. B. GARRETT,  
M. F. MARSH.

We certify that the above is a true copy of the original testimonial given to Mr. W. M. Viser, July 15, 1885, while he was agent for the Dayton Hedge Company, at Dayton, Ohio, and that the fence was constructed by the said Dayton Hedge Company, on its patented plans; and we further certify that we have signed no testimonial recommending any other system of hedge fencing.

At the solicitation of Mr. W. M. Viser, the undersigned citizens and farmers of Mason County, Ky., visited the city of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, July 14th, 1885, to examine the hedge they grow there. Said committee made a careful examination of a number of the completed fences in the immediate vicinity of Dayton, and for report say they are highly pleased with the manner of constructing said fences; they regard it a cheap and economical fence. It occupies a small amount of ground and is at the same time very ornamental. The hedge does not interfere with or retard the growth of crops immediately up to it; nor does it spread at the base. Upon investigation we find that after the completion of said fences, the expense of trimming and keeping it in repair is really less than the cost of repairing and keeping up ordinary rail fences.

G. A. MCCracken,  
J. E. CLAYBROOK,  
J. E. BOULDER,  
J. L. LAYMAN,  
FRANK POGUE,  
R. B. GARRETT,  
M. F. MARSH.

The object to deceive and mislead is so palpable that a child may see it. In his circular also appears the statement that his company "challenges the world to an honorable competition," and immediately under this broad challenge he inserts a bogus testimonial, attaching to it the names of even the leading citizens of Mason County—gentlemen of honor and character—who would scorn to lend themselves to the slightest perversion of the truth. In the name of justice, is this what he calls "honorable competition?"

The statement also appears in the circular referred to that they "build the very best Hedge Fence for \$80 per mile less than any other company in this country." This is all buncombe. In the first place Mr. Viser's Company has never made a rod of fence, and of course its merits have never been tested. In the second place we have, as Mr. Viser well knows, a number of patented plans which have been in use for several years, and on which we construct hedge fences at \$1 per rod, in four annual payments, and they make good, serviceable fences,

but do not compare for strength and beauty with our combined wire and hedge fence, which stands without a peer, and is cheaper at twice its price than any \$1 per rod hedge fence that can be constructed. We are an established branch of the Dayton Hedge Company; we use the same testimonials, the same tools, the same appliances work under and own the same patents, and build the same kind of fence at the same price. We ask the people to investigate us; examine our completed fences, and study our system before placing their orders with new and untried concerns.

Respectfully,

PARIS HEDGE CO.

## "I Feel so Well."

"I want to thank you for telling me of Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' writes a lady to her friend. 'For a long time I was unfit to attend to the work of my household. I kept about, I felt thoroughly miserable. I had terrible backaches, and bearing-down sensation across me and was quite weak and discouraged. I sent and got some of the medicine after receiving your letter, and it has cured me. I hardly know myself. I feel so well.'"

## Fashion Notes.

Bonnets smaller than ever will be worn. Black goods are to be more popular than ever.

Long straight polonaises are coming in vogue. Plaids should never be used for a bodice.

Round hats will be worn this winter as usual. Lace appliques will be used on woolen dresses.

Killarney cloaks are the latest thing in tourists' wraps.

Shapes in hats and bonnets for fall will not vary much.

New bonnets are shown in the long-pointed poke fronts.

In colors the old solferino, now called praline, is to be revived.

Antique watches are now worn by ladies, the works being modern.

Braided cloth jackets, worn with various skirts, are among the early fall fashions.

Dresses for little girls are growing longer in waist and shorter in the skirt.

## An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shephard, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by J. C. Peor & Co., and S. P. Campbell & Co., of Aberdeen Ohio.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. C. Peor & Co.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. NORTON.  
Yesterday's Closing—October wheat, 69½; corn, 42½; December wheat, 72½; May corn, 45½.  
To-day's Opening—October wheat, 69½; corn, 42½; December wheat, 72½; May corn, 45½.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for Sept. 14.  
New York—Money 6 per cent. Exchange steady. Government bonds steady. Currency notes, 122 bid; four coupons, 125; four-and-a-half, 103½ bid.  
The stock market opened dull, and shortly after the opening a selling movement in Reading and Western Union caused prices to give way rapidly. At 11 o'clock the decline ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent. The market has since been dull and featureless, and prices at the present writing are about the lowest of the day.

Bur. & Quincy, 133 1/2 Mich. Central, 87 1/2  
Canadian Pacific, 51 1/2 Missouri Pacific, 10 1/2  
Canadian Southern, 50 1/2 N. Y. Central, 108 1/2  
Illinois Central, 111 1/2 Northern Pacific, 37 1/2  
C. & C. & I., 53 do preferred, 53  
Del. & Hudson, 99 1/2 O. & O., 23 1/2  
Del. Lack. & W., 129 1/2 Pacific Mail, 38 1/2  
Denver & Rio G., 30 Reading, 10 1/2  
Delaware, 30 Rock Island, 12 1/2  
Illinois Central, 111 1/2 St. Paul, 82 1/2  
Jersey Co. trac., 73 1/2 do preferred, 120 1/2  
Kansas Texas, 25 Union Pacific, 54 1/2  
Lake Shore, 94 1/2 Western Union, 77 1/2  
Louisville & Nash., 62

Cincinnati.  
FLOUR—Family, \$8.50@8.75; family, \$3.06@3.25.  
WHEAT—No. 3 red, 68@70; No. 2 red, 72@74.  
CORN—No. 3 mixed, 46@48; No. 2 mixed, 45@47.  
OATS—No. 3 mixed, 24@26; No. 2 mixed, 23@25.  
RICE—No. 3 white, 20@22.

COFFEE—Family, \$17.00@17.50; regular, \$15.75@16.00.  
LARD—Kettle, 7 1/2@7 3/4.  
BACON—Short, clear sides, 10 1/4.  
CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11@11 1/2; New York, 11 1/2@12.  
POULTRY—Common chickens, \$2.20@2.75 per dozen; fair to prime, \$2.30@2.75; choice, \$2.75@3.00.  
WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 23@24; fine merino, 17@18; common, 16@17; fleece-washed medium clothing, 22@23; combing, 22@23; fine merino X and XX, 26@27.

## RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee #1 D., new crop, per gal. 20@25  
Golden Syrup, per lb. 40@70  
Sorghum, Fancy New, 30  
Sugar, yellow #1 D., 50@55  
Sugar, extra C, #1 D., 65  
Sugar A, #1 D., 75  
Sugar, per pound #1 D., 10  
Sugar, powdered, per lb., 10  
Sugar, New Orleans, #1 D., 10  
Tea, #1 D., 50@1.00  
Bacon, breakfast #1 D., 14@15  
Bacon, clear sides, per lb., 10@12  
Bacon, Hams, #1 D., 14@15  
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb., 10@12  
Beans, #1 D., 15@20  
Butter, #1 D., 15@20  
Chickens, each, 15@25  
Eggs, #1 D., 15  
Flour, Limestone, per barrel, 5.00  
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel, 5.00  
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel, 4.75  
Flour, Mason County, per barrel, 4.75  
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel, 4.91  
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel, 5.00  
Honey, per lb., 15  
Hominy, #1 gallon, 10  
Meal #1 peck, 20  
Lard, #1 D., 8@10  
Potatoes, #1 D., 25@30  
Apples, per peck, 40  
Corn, per dozen, 12@15

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that F. E. PEARCE, J.L., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

FOR TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.  
We are authorized to announce that F. H. TRAXEL is a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the city election to be held the first Monday in January, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. H. LEACH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce AUSTIN HOLMES as a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that W. B. DAWSON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES REFLIN is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

## WANTED.

WANTED—A sprightly pushing man to make collections. J. T. STRODE.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quickly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free. No canvassing. Address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 147 Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A farm of twenty-seven acres on Jersey Ridge. Good improvements. Never-failing water. Terms easy. Apply on premises, to N. H. RICHARDSON, 314010.

FOR SALE—A cow and calf. Apply to LAWRENCE NICHOLSON, in West End, or to WILLIAM NICHOLSON, at McLachlan's grocery, 13451.

FOR SALE—Grocery in Fifth ward, doing a good business. Rent cheap. Owners selling on account of health. Apply at this office, 13-61.

FOR SALE—The brick residence and lot of ground of Lewal Paul, in West End; has 13 rooms; gas throughout house; is in first-class repair. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE W. SULSER, Court street, 13431.

FOR SALE—The cottage and grounds of James M. Woods, in Chester, on line of street railway, opposite M. E. Chapel. Lot 62x250 feet; house is nearly new; has three rooms, attic and hall, a good cistern. Apply to GEORGE W. SULSER, Court st. 13-31.

FOR SALE—A nice office desk, and long counter table. W. W. HOLTON, 312w1.

FOR SALE—A nice frame cottage in the West End, containing two rooms and a kitchen, front and back porch, good cellar, cistern and water works. Lot fronts 38 feet. Apply to MRS. ELLEN HAYS, or at this office, 13431.

FOR SALE—Splendid blue grass farm of 120 acres in high state of cultivation, within five miles of Maysville, on good turnpike road. Well watered, fine residence, and out-buildings in first-class order. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE W. SULSER, Court street, 13431.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Mr. Sauvery on the south side of East Fourth street; on easy terms; possession given October 1st. 134101.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Elephant two-story brick residence, Second street, Fifth ward. All conveniences. Apply to JOSEPH DIENER, Market street, 32411.

FOR SALE—Three lots, corner Second and Sixth streets, desirable for business or cash. 32411 JULIUS CULBERTSON.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The old Goddard House on corner of Market and Front. Will be in complete repair and ready for occupancy as an hotel by September 1st. Apply to WALL & WORTHINGTON, 32411.

FOR RENT—Brick warehouse on Market street formerly occupied by Nally, Benly & Co. Apply to GEORGE T. HUNTER, 32411.

## Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequalled as an

## ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.  
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

## OUR MOTTO:

Pure Goods and Bottom Prices!

40 lbs. best Flour.....\$1.00  
2 lbs. best Jelly.....15  
4 lbs. best Rice.....25  
1 lb. best New Peas.....5  
2 cans American Sardines.....15  
1 can large Mustard Sardines.....10  
1 gal. best Coal Oil.....10  
2 bars good Soap.....5  
600 Matches.....10  
2 lb. package Cat Meat.....10  
1 lb. package Gunpowder Tea.....50  
1 doz. qt. Mason Self-sealing Jars.....1.20

NOTE—Purest Spices and the best Vinegar for Pickling purposes, L. HILL.

## FALL

## IMPORTATIONS.

Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

My stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals is always complete. All at the lowest prices for reliable goods.

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD,

DRUGGIST.

## LA S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. La. National Bk. F. LANAUX, President State Nat'l Bk. A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. National Bk. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union Nat'l Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million distributed!

## LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1883 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A.D., 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings every six months (June and December).

It offers a splendid opportunity to win a Fortune. Tenth Grand Drawing, class J, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TU93-DAY, OCT. 11, 1887—26th Monthly Drawing.

## Capital Prize, \$150,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are \$10 only; Halves, \$5; Fifths, \$2; Tenths, \$1.

## List of Prizes.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE of \$150,000.....\$150,000  
1 GRAND PRIZE of.....50,000  
1 GRAND PRIZE of.....20,000  
2 LARGE PRIZES of.....10,000  
4 LARGE PRIZES of.....5,000  
20 PRIZES of.....1,000  
50 ".....500  
100 ".....200  
200 ".....100  
500 ".....50

## APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximate Prizes of \$500.....\$50,000  
100 " ".....20,000  
100 " ".....10,000  
1,000 Terminal ".....50,000

2,179 Prizes, amounting to.....\$535,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed to:

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all tickets bear the signature of the President of an institution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Court; therefore beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

## HAWKES' PATENT.

## HAWKES' GLASSES,

—WONDERFUL—

## GLASSES,

fitted to all conditions of the eye, by the only system known to the profession. CHENOWETH & DIMMITT, Maysville, Ky., have an immense assortment.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

## \$3 SHOE.

The only \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world.

Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6.

\$2.50 SHOE excels the \$3 shoe anywhere by other firms.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOE SEAMLESS

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by A. M. ROGERS, 41 Second Street

## INSURANCE.

## FIRE, LIFE, MARINE.

Persons wishing Fire, Life or Marine Insurance will find it to their advantage to consult me before insuring.

A. H. THOMPSON, Court Street.



# TRY A PAIR OF W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HONAN'S.

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

THURSDAY EVE., SEPT., 15. 1887.

INDICATIONS—"Cooler, fair weather."

JOSEPH M. DUGAN, of Augusta, has been granted a pension.

All the ponds in Clark County are dry, and stock water is very scarce.

The work of extending the Chattahoochee Railroad to the Big Sandy river will soon be completed.

The tax levy at Winchester, Ky., is 55 cents on the \$100, half of which is for school purposes.

NANCY JANE DAVIS, of Carter County, weighs two hundred pounds and is only five years of age.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

ELDER WARREN and Crutcher, of the Christian Church, have closed a meeting at Pleasant Valley, Nicholas County, with twenty seven additions.

The city schools of Augusta opened this week with an attendance of two hundred and twenty-three pupils, a large increase over that of previous years.

A post of the G. A. R. will be mustered in at Flemingsburg next Saturday. Several members of Joseph Heiser Post will go up to take part in the ceremonies.

The capital stock of the natural gas company at Winchester, Ky., is \$10,000, of which \$6,000 has been subscribed. The company will sink a well this year.

On Thursday, the 15th instant, F. B. Miller & Co. will receive their first shipment of flour. For sale at No. 65 East Second street, opposite John M. Frazee & Co's.

WILLIAM W. KING and others have sold and conveyed to C. F. Owens and J. J. Owens thirty-three acres, three roads and four poles of land on Little Mill Creek for \$1,110.

ELBANT stock of beautiful globes, chandeliers, hanging-lamps and fancy wash-stands at S. B. Oldham's, Second street, opposite State National Bank. Don't fail to see these goods. 15-5t

Mrs. REUBEN ANN WATTS was married the other day at Winchester, to John Will Watts. It was the third marriage of each party, although the fair bride is less than twenty-five years old.

The report of a settlement with E. W. Galbraith, administrator of George Galbraith, has been filed in the County Clerk's office, and ordered continued till the next regular term for exceptions.

Messrs. JACOB KRIEGER and A. R. Cooper, of Louisville, are in town on business connected with the Maysville Water Company. They are President and Secretary, respectively, of the company.

ELDER M. C. KURFERS, who took quite an active part in the recent State meeting of the Christian Church, was married at Louisville Tuesday. His bride is Miss Sallie E. Eddy, daughter of Dr. Eddy, of that city.

SAYS the Ashland Republican: "The Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad, between Ashland and Covington, has the track laid between Greenup and Russell, and will be up to Ashland about the fifteenth of September."

By the aid of a wonderful instrument recently invented, Ballenger fits any eye with the proper lens, at once, and without extra charge. Go and see him, and you will not be worn out trying a dozen or more pair of spectacles.

THE protracted meeting in the Baptist Church at Lewisburg, conducted by Rev. Fred D. Hale, has resulted in thirty-five or forty additions, some four or five joining last night. A big basket meeting will be held at the church to-morrow.

WILLIAM WOOD, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. James Wood, left this morning for Louisville, to resume his studies at the Louisville College of Pharmacy. Mr. Wood finished the junior course of study in this school last year, and expects to complete the senior course this season.

THE survivors of the Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry will hold a reunion at Campbellsburg Friday, September 23rd. Old ex-soldiers are invited and will be entertained by the hospitable comrades. Good speakers will be present and a picnic given. The bills announce there will be "hardtack, coffee and old Ned."

RIFLE & TAYLOR, successors to Riffe & Henderson, have a stock of drugs, medicines and chemicals at wholesale and retail. Pure wines and liquors. Toilet articles and stationery of every description. Sponges, chamols, face powders and perfumes, brushes, &c. Your patronage solicited. Prescriptions filled day and night.

At Owensboro the other day, a sixteen-months-old child drowned in a tub containing only five inches of water, and that, too, while its mother was in the next room. The parent must have been taking her afternoon nap.

"The man from Maysville" is rarely a laggard in any race he enters. The municipal election in that little city occurs next January, and the field is already filled with entries, a fact which gladdens the heart of that ubiquitous citizen, the election bummer.—Courier-Journal.

A REUNION of the G. A. R. of the counties of Brown, Adams and Scioto, Ohio, and Mason and Lewis, Kentucky, will be held at Manchester to-day and to-morrow. The members of Joseph Heiser Post will attend to-morrow. Several prominent speakers are announced for the occasion.

NEXT Saturday, September 17th, is the last chance you will have to visit the grand spectacular drama, "Rome under Nero," at Cincinnati. Fare for the round trip only \$2. Tickets good going on regular trains, and returning on special train leaving Covington at 11:30 p. m. same day.

ANNE CUMMINGS is wanted by the authorities of Bracken County, to pay a fine of \$100 and serve a sentence of fifty days in the county jail for assaulting Nick Johnson. A like sentence was given against his brother, John Cummings. Both afterwards escaped from the officers, but the latter was recaptured at Augusta.

"The corn crop is short," says the Louisville Times, "the tobacco crop is shorter and the hog crop is below the average, but paw-paw bushes are laden with fruit, wild grapes are abundant, and there is no end to the persimmons. There are plenty of 'possums in the woods, and if Kentucky is rather hard run in the matter of necessities, she has plenty of the luxuries at hand."

THE Knights of Pythias of this city left at 1 o'clock on the steamer Katie Prather for Manchester to assist in organizing a K. of P. lodge at that place to-night. The Manchester lodge starts out with seventy-four charter members. Haucke's Reed and Brass Band accompanied the Maysville Knights and the musical part of the programme will be one of the most enjoyable features of the occasion.

ANOTHER shooting affray took place at Cynthiana Tuesday afternoon. B. Frank Parks, a farmer, and James M. Keller, a livery stable keeper, met near the depot, some angry words were passed and Keller knocked Parks down. Parks got up, pulled a pistol and fired three shots at Keller, none taking effect. Keller in the meantime getting away. Parks is said to be severely hurt from the blow received from Keller.

WE published yesterday a Lexington special to the Courier-Journal giving particulars of a sensational charge of embezzlement against James A. Gay, brought by his employer, Mr. Geary. The Lexington Daily Press says: "We are glad to state that Mr. Gay and Mr. Geary have settled all differences. It was an unfortunate circumstance, and we feel sorry for those who are harmed and mortified by the publicity of so small an affair."

A SPECIAL from Augusta says: "There has been trouble in the camp of Mason, Mundy & Co., contractors on the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, caused by new time tickets having been given out by the foreman without the name of Mason, Mundy & Co., printed on them. A large number of the hands quit, and work was suspended for several days. New hands, just from Virginia, arrived at this time and were put to work, when the old ones returned, and the grading of the road is now being pushed to completion."

DR. JOSEPH LINDSAY has decided to leave Mason County at an early date with a view of engaging in the practice of his profession at Washington City. Dr. Lindsay is well known to the citizens of Mason and the adjoining counties as a practitioner of remarkable skill. Many of our older physicians still recall his successful application of a plaster splint to a badly fractured jaw as early as the year 1846—a remarkable anticipation of the approved methods of recent surgery. The patient, Dr. Lucien McDowell of Flemingsburg, is still living.

DAMAGES for Right of Way. Messrs. D. C. Frazee, Homer Frederick and John W. Power, the commissioners appointed to assess damages for right of way in the case of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad Company against Pogue & Thomas, made their report yesterday, allowing defendants \$5,000. The right of way in question is through the defendants' distillery property in the West End, the new survey taking in the north end of the bonded warehouse. Messrs. Pogue & Thomas, we understand, are not satisfied with the damages allowed.

## Stock and Crops.

Hogs in Clark County are selling at 4 cents; shoats at 4 cents.

Suckling mules sold at Carlisle last County Court day at from \$40 to \$65. A few cattle changed hands at low figures.

Hon. Claude M. Thomas, Representative-elect from Bourbon County, has the fastest two-year-old trotter in the State—Edgemark.

Amos McCambell, of Mercer County, is said to have cultivated 110 acres of wheat, 135 of corn, 110 of timothy, and 100 of oats the past season.

The amount of timber at present in the State of Arkansas is estimated at 250,000,000,000 feet board measure, hard wood and pine, of which 80,000,000,000 is merchantable pine.

Colonel R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, received a telegram from the Detroit, Mich., Driving Park Association, offering a purse of \$1,000 to Hour, by Onward, and Susie S. by Hylas, and \$500 extra if they beat 2:19½ made by Patron and Hinda Rose. Mr. Pepper has accepted the proposition, the trot to be mile heats in harness.

Nineteen highly-bred trotters were injured on the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, through the gross carelessness of the train men, who allowed four cars containing the stock to crash into a lot of freight cars at Mott Haven depot. Among the injured flyers were Hades, Kenilworth, Spotted Beauty and Kite Foot. Value of the lot about \$100,000.

The racecourse at this place has always been considered a fast track. That it is a fast track is borne out by the fact that at the last fair eight additions were made to the 2:30 list of trotters, as follows: Acolyte, King Clifton and Lemonade, 2:30; Motor, 2:29½; Pearl Medium, 2:28½; Four Corners, 2:27½; Hoosier Girl, 2:25½; Hour, 2:24½; Susie S., 2:23; and Mollie Wilkes, 2:22½.

## State Industrial and Commercial Conference.

The approaching Industrial and Commercial Conference at Louisville promises to do great good in advertising the natural resources of the State. Reports indicate that the various counties have taken hold of the matter and that the attendance will be large. The Courier-Journal says: "Invitations will be sent to all the members of the coming Legislature and to all the editors in the State, to attend the convention, and by learning at first hands the important fruits of the recent agitation to unite the people of the State in the movement which has already resulted in much new enterprise."

"The meetings of the conference will be held from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 4th, 5th and 6th. The programme will not be ready until a week before the conference meets. It is expected that there will be many volunteer papers, and the committee will be glad if persons who are engaged in preparing papers will notify the Secretary, Young E. Allison, room 18, Kenyon Building, of the subject and length of their papers as soon as possible.

"The railroads will furnish half rates to delegates, and from the way in which delegates are being appointed, a large attendance is probable."

## Death of Dr. Blackburn.

Kentucky's distinguished citizen and ex-Governor, Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, died yesterday afternoon at Frankfort. His death had been expected for the past month, so serious has been his condition. He had been unconscious since last Saturday. The last words he uttered were: "Oh, the beauties of religion."

The deceased was a native of the adjoining county of Fleming, and was born June 16, 1816. His wife and one son, Dr. Cary Blackburn, of Louisville, survive him.

## Personal.

I. N. Reynolds and family are visiting at West Union, O.

Mrs. Laura Collins is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. John T. Fleming.

Mrs. A. F. Curran, of Dover, is visiting Mrs. Black, of Front street.

Will Heiser will leave next Monday to resume his studies in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa.

Samuel Kerr left to-day for his home in Shelby County, after spending the past week in this vicinity on business.

Ex-Deputy County Clerk Geo. T. Barbour has gone to Richmond, Ky., to resume his studies in a college at that place.

Miss Mounts, of Morrow, O., and Miss Anna Lyle Bradley, of Lexington, Ky., are visiting Miss Bessie Wadsworth.

E. Moore, of the firm of P. L. Moore & Son, dealers in Short-horn cattle at Liberty, Mo., was in town yesterday.

George F. S. Morris, formerly of the Daily Republican office, has removed his family to Cincinnati, where he is employed on the Daily Enquirer.

Miss Nannie Burgess, of Fern Leaf, left the first of the week to enter the Female Institute at Richmond, Ky. She was accompanied by her father, Squire Joshua Burgess, who returned yesterday.

The tax levy at Louisville has been fixed at \$2.00 on the \$100 for the present fiscal year.

FRESH Norfolk oysters received daily, 30 and 35 cents per quart can.

JOHN WHEELER.

GENERAL WILLIAM PRESTON is reported in a critical condition. He has returned to his home at Lexington from White Sulphur Springs.

## Shackleford's Pharmacy.

Most attractive store in town—in "Cox Building." Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs, Toilet articles in great variety.

## City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

School books and school supplies upon most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co's drug and book store.

We are receiving our fall display of carpets, rugs, etc., and have them at bottom prices. HOEFLICH & BRO.

See our cheap counter. Our lot of fine and cheap cassimeres, for men and boys, at cost, to close out. W. W. HOLTON.

All summer goods must go. Special bargains for balance of month. Remember, we are never undersold. P. HOEFLICH & BRO.

## All "Played Out."

"Don't know what ails me lately. Can't eat well—can't sleep well. Can't work, and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't really sick, and I really ain't well. Feel all kind of played out, somehow." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would soon have no occasion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system and fortifies it against disease. It is a great antibilious remedy as well.

## A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Wevmoth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this standard remedy at the drug stores of J. C. Pecor & Co., and S. P. Campbell & Co., at American Ohio.

EX-GOVERNOR BLACKBURN is again reported in a very serious condition.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., New York.

## WESTWARD BOUND

Having determined to go West, I offer, for the next sixty days, my entire stock of

## Dry Goods at Cost!

and a great many articles at a much less price. Now is your opportunity. Come and get your Fall goods. Special bargains to merchants.

Show Cases, Ribbon Cases, and one long Table at a bargain. This is no policy dodge, but a real close-out.

W. W. HOLTON.

## HOPPER & MURPHY,

Jewelers, No. 43 Second street, will offer for the next thirty days special inducements in

## SILVER WATCHES,

Solid Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons. We have a large and elegant stock. Come and look. All goods warranted as represented. Do not forget the place: Lange's old stand.

\$3 S:H:O:E

BEST IN THE WORLD

## SEAMLESS

Dongola Top, and every pair

Warranted.



## New Fall Goods!

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter stock, and are showing very desirable lines of Dress Goods, Notions,

## FLANNELS, JEANS, BLANKETS, ETC.

Our stock of Linens and Domestics, as usual, is the largest and best assorted in the city. Cash buyers should not fail to see our stock, as we can and will save you money. Remember our prices are always the lowest.

## BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second Street.



## THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

## ONE OF THE REASONS FOR GOVERNOR PORTER'S RESIGNATION.

No Present Indication of Who Will Succeed Governor Porter—Our Flag at Samoa—The King of Tonga Makes a Treaty With Great Britain—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Bayard in selecting Governor Porter's successor will, it is understood, insist that matters relating to the state department shall not be made public except with his approval. It has been very embarrassing as well as annoying to Mr. Bayard to read in the cable news from London that there was a division of opinion in his own department among the high officials as to how the fishery question should be treated by the administration.

To those who know the facts such variance is impossible, for the reason that Mr. Bayard neither confides nor advises with anyone in the department of state on this important matter. The most that any official in the department has ever been called upon to do has been to furnish data and copies of correspondence for Mr. Bayard's information and guidance in the preparation of the correspondence which has taken place with the British foreign office. Hence when he saw that it was reported in London that he held one view and Secretary Porter another, he naturally felt indignant that an attempt was being made to create a false impression abroad, prejudicial, perhaps, to his purposes.

While personal matters required Mr. Bayard's attention and absence from the state department during the past week, his visit to Boston has not been wholly on that account. He is anxious, it is said, to promote to the fullest extent the object the fishery commission will have in coming to Washington. During his recent absence he has consulted with several gentlemen who may eventually become associated with him in a semi-official manner in carrying on the conference.

Mr. Bayard disclaims any desire to have commissioners appointed on behalf of the United States who are nothing more than commissioners. The matter at issue is one, in his judgment, which can alone be defined by a treaty. The joint high commission of 1871 originated with the desire to settle the so-called Alabama claims. Its scope was broadened to include all questions then pending and to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries.

The five members appointed by President Grant were named as commissioners, yet with plenipotentiary powers. Of the five the first was secretary of state, the second minister to England and the third an associate justice of the United States supreme court. It is possible that this example may again be followed, and that the secretary of state, Minister Phelps and Associate Justice Field may be appointed by President Cleveland with plenipotentiary powers to deliberate upon the means by which "an amicable settlement of all cases of difference between the two countries" may be provided for.

## The Tonga Islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Great Britain has just concluded a treaty with the king of the Tonga islands, under which that monarch will cede nothing to a foreign power without the assent of England. The treaty is an unpleasant surprise to Germany, as the Tonga islands have been considered a promising field for German enterprise. Not only is this announcement an unpleasant surprise to Germany, but it has deeply chagrined the state department officials. The Tonga islands are more popularly known as the Friendly islands, and were discovered, by Capt. Cook. They are in the southern Pacific, and are of that group of which the Fiji and Samoan islands are best known. The soil is fertile and the climate very favorable for Europeans. Yams, sweet potatoes, the bread fruit, tobacco, corn and the sugar cane grow in abundance, and the natives are fairly intelligent and well disposed.

Realizing its commercial advantages, the state department last year entered into negotiations and concluded a treaty with King George, of Tonga, by which diplomatic and consular relations were to be established between Tonga and the United States. The state department found the king to be intelligent and anxious to be brought into more intimate relations with this country. Congress, however, refused to make any appropriation for the service, and as the department's appropriation specifies the precise purpose to which it shall be put and is not in bulk, the department could do nothing but let the treaty slumber in its archives. It was the intention of Secretary Bayard to again apply to congress at this session for an appropriation for the Tonga islands service but whether he will do so now that England has dominant influence there is doubtful.

The trade of the Tonga islands is worth while having, and with it would naturally come that of the more important Fiji islands, although the latter are British possessions. The chief imports are domestic, by the piece and made up; wine, beer and spirits; tea, coffee and other groceries; tools and hardware of all descriptions, and many domestic utensils. At the present time the bulk of this trade is with Australia, although some of it goes direct to England, but there is no earthly reason why San Francisco and New York should not be the export and import markets.

Away back in 1855 this country did some trading with the Fiji islands, and considerable trouble was caused because the natives could not or would not pay their debts. In 1869 the United States refused to establish a protectorate over the islands, and in 1874 England annexed them as a crown colony. Since that time their import and export trade has increased wonderfully, and it is said that only capital and energy is now needed to achieve a better result. There seems to be no doubt but what sugar can be grown there as well, if not better, than in the Sandwich islands.

## Our Flag at Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The statement is telegraphed from San Francisco that ex-Consul Greenebaum to the Samoan Islands had declared that if the policy pursued by him in defying the German fleet two years ago to dethrone King Malietoa had been followed by the present United States consul the recent coup d'etat in that island, which gives the German empire practical possession there, would not have occurred. Some of the officials of the state department who are familiar with the matter say that Mr. Greenebaum's statement is correct. Unfortunately for Greenebaum, however, the state department did not endorse his action in the matter, and he was accordingly, by

Secretary Bayard's orders, soon afterward removed.

The late first assistant secretary of state, Mr. Porter, always held the opinion that Mr. Greenebaum had done precisely what he ought to do in the premises, but Mr. Bayard insisted that he had exceeded his authority. It is well known by the friends of Mr. Greenebaum that his present successor, Mr. Harold Sewell, of Maine, was independent enough, while spending a few days in Washington prior to his departure for Samoa, to say that Mr. Greenebaum had shown true American pluck in what he had done, and that he, Mr. Sewell, would do likewise under similar circumstances. The remark coming to Secretary Bayard's ears resulted in the withholding of Mr. Sewell's commission until he had been properly disciplined and made to understand Mr. Bayard's wishes upon this and kindred subjects of an international nature.

## A HUNTING PRESERVE.

The Most Complete Sportsman's Affair in the United States.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 15.—All the arrangements for the fall meeting of the Cheat Mountain Sportsmen's association are about complete. The association has ninety members, most of whom are rich Wheeling and Pittsburg manufacturers. They have a hunting lease on 50,000 acres of land on the Cumberland range, in Pocahontas and Randolph counties, the highest and most densely wooded land in the state. A building for the convenience of the members is about completed. It is sixty by forty feet, two stories high, and made of dressed white pine logs, and finished inside with cherry, which grows in unlimited quantities in these countries.

Two hunting lodges have also been erected on the preserve. The main building will be furnished with all the comforts for sportsmen's lives, with big fire places, and rooms for trophies of the hunt. The first party of forty-five will go to the hunting preserve in October. Here they will hunt the deer which abounds in the mountain fastnesses of this celebrated range. There is also good fishing. It is the finest thing of its kind in America, and is purely a social affair.

Kearney to Speak Against Henry George. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A member of the Union Labor party is authority for the statement that Dennis Kearney, the once-famous California agitator, will arrive here in a few days. His mission, it is said, is to take the stump against Henry George and the United Labor party. It is about four years since Kearney was here last. He came east to argue in favor of high freight rates for railroads. His argument was that if railroad companies were permitted to charge big rates for freight, they would thereby be enabled to pay high wages. When the Central Labor union heard of his mission, the majority of the members took prompt steps to squelch him. It was charged that he came here in the interest of the Pacific railroad corporations.

Bonanza Flood Succeeds Bonanza Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the directors of the Nevada bank, James C. Flood, who has been in ill-health for some time, resigned the presidency of the bank, and ex-United States Senator James G. Fair, after being elected director was elected president. George L. Brander tendered his resignation as vice president and director, which was accepted. The Nevada bank is the one so prominently mentioned in connection with the late wheat deal, and the one in which John W. Mackay is so largely interested.

The Haddock Murder Trial.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Sept. 15.—A number of witnesses for the defense were examined in the Haddock murder case to-day. Paul Leader testified that Munchrath was in Jenks' saloon at the time of the murder and left the same time he did. Munchrath will go on the stand this afternoon, and his evidence before the coroner's jury will also be introduced. It is expected that the verdict of the jury will largely hinge upon the court's instructions.

## Charged With Murder.

EATON, O., Sept. 15.—Joseph McBride, who killed Bill Babbitt, a hired man whom he found with Mrs. McBride, has been remanded to jail, the coroner's verdict being unjustifiable shooting, and charging him with murder in the first degree. He will be tried to-day, when his side of the case will be given. Mrs. McBride does not deny her intimacy with Babbitt, who had asked her to run away with him, which she had refused to do.

## Small Boy Killed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 15.—Yesterday afternoon as the west-bound Nickel Plate passenger train was leaving the city a number of boys climbed on to ride a short distance. One of them, Albert Racquet, fell off as the train reached the bridge over the St. Mary's river, and striking a pile of stone rolled back under the train and was run over and killed instantly, the head being entirely severed from the body. He was thirteen years of age.

## General Kilpatrick's Body.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The body of Gen. Kilpatrick, who died at Santiago in December, 1891, while United States minister to Chili, is expected to arrive here by the Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer tomorrow or on the 24th. Upon its arrival it will be placed in a receiving vault until arrangements are completed for putting the remains in their last resting place at Rockertown, N. J., according to the general's request.

## Attempted Assassination.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 14.—Jacob Dilz, residing on Indian Kentucky creek, while returning home from a visit to a young lady residing about four miles from this city, was fired upon by unknown parties, one of the shots taking effect in his arm, passing entirely through it, another grazing his forehead. The festness of his horse saved his life. It was a narrow escape.

## Died in an Asylum.

NORWALK, O., Sept. 15.—D. N. Fay received a telegram this morning announcing the death at the Columbus asylum of his son, Chauncey F. Fay, a young farmer of this township. He held the office of township trustee one term and was thirty-eight.

RIPLEY, O., Sept. 15.—Eddie Pistner, a newsboy here, was kicked in the head by a horse yesterday afternoon while playing in front of his home on Second street. The wound is serious, but not fatal.

## Ferryboat Collision.

TORONTO, Sept. 15.—A collision occurred here last night between the ferryboats Sadie and Gertrude. Four men were thrown into the river, and one of them was drowned.

## LATEST.



## GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Joyful tidings to the thousands: the Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of Bran New Styles, at prices on

## MODERN CHAMBER SUITS,

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

## Household FURNITURE,

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom, we have made prices to suit the times. We carry a large stock, and are the drivers of low cash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

## THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE, MAYSVILLE, KY.

## CARPETS!

>WE HAVE<

## MARKED DOWN

our stock of Carpets to close out the entire lot. Every Carpet purchased from us will be a bargain. Special drives in

Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Scrim Nets.

A good Window Shade, with fixtures complete, at 32 and 50c. each.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

THE LOWEST PRICED HOUSE IN TOWN!

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. \$5-100-Page Pamphlet, 10 cents.

## A GRAND AND SPLENDID STOCK

— AT —

## The : Bee : Hive.

Our two stores are just chuck full of new goods, and it will amply repay any one for time spent in inspecting our mammoth stock. Our goods were all bought direct from manufacturers and importers, and THE PRICES ARE RIGHT. We mention a few of our numerous bargains:

Good Calicoes at 34c., fully worth 6c.; full Standard Calicoes at 5c., worth 74c.; latest Fall patterns, Comfort Calicoes, perfect beauties, at 5 and 6c., fast colors; good Canton Flannel at 5c. a yard, extra heavy at 7 and 84c.; heavy, yard-wide Munsin at 5c., usually sold at 74c.; Red Flannel, all wool, 18, 20 and 25c., splendid values; White Merino Flannel, 15c. a yard and up; Grey Flannel, 10c. and up; biggest stock of Ladies' Gent's and Children's Merino and Flannel Underwear in town—prices exceedingly low; Turkey Red Table Linen at 25c., fast colors, Unbleached at 19c.; a great big all Linen Towel at 124c., Cincinnati price, 20c.; our 45c. Unlaundried Shirt is equal to any sold at 75c.; Fancy Shirts with two collars and a pair of cuffs, 50c.; good Working Shirts at 25, 45 and 50c., Gent's Linen Collars, new shapes, 10c.; Ladies' Linen Collars, 74c.; Crepe Lisse Ruching, fan and shell patterns, 10c. a yard, never sold under 25c.; a complete line of new Ruchings in all the latest colors; a beautiful line of new Corde, Braids, Ornaments, Panels, Braided Passamentaries, &c.; Silk Trimming Cord, 9c.; Tinsel Trimming Cord, just out, 84c.; Silk Plushes, all shades, twenty inches wide, \$1.19 a yard, worth 1.75; all Silk Velvet, all shades, seventeen inches wide, 89c. a yard, worth \$1.25; double width Diagonal Dress Goods, all wool filling, twenty new colors, 15c., worth 30c. A fine line of new, short Jackets for ladies just received. Prices from \$2.50 to \$15.

## ROSENAU BROS.,

Sutton St., Two Doors From Second.

Proprietors "Bee Hive."

## Cheap Counters

I have placed on my cheap counters some rare bargains in Lawns, White Goods, Satteens and light Summer Dress Goods; in fact all my

## SUMMER GOODS AT HALF VALUE!

I am making this sale in order to clean up my Summer Goods and make room for my Fall Stock. Everybody is invited to call and get my prices, and you will find that I am making the greatest Slaughter Sale ever made in Maysville.

M. B. M'KRELL,

Sutton Street, Maysville,

One Door Below Postoffice.

## J. BALLENGER.

— DIAMONDS —

WATCHES, and JEWELRY.

— SPECTACLES —

## FANCY GOODS.

HERMANN : LANGE, : THE : JEWELER, 17 Arcade, Cincinnati, attends to all mail orders promptly. Goods sent for selection to responsible parties. Fine watches repaired.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

R. W. S. MOORE,

DENTIST.

Office: Second Street, over Runyon & Hocker's dry goods store. Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered in all cases.

ROBERT BISSET,

— PRACTICAL —

## PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 24 Second street.

## SOMETHING NEW

— GO TO —

G. S. HANCOCK,

No. 49 Market street, Maysville, Ky., for good and cheap

Groceries and Produce,

and everything usually kept in a first-class retail grocery. Cash or trade for produce. Honest weight and square dealing.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gages, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite O'Connell's, Maysville, Ky.

## NEW GROCERY.

I have opened a Grocery on Second street, one door below the opera house, where I will constantly keep a full line of Groceries of the very best quality, and sell them at the LOWEST PRICES. Everything

## NEW AND FRESH,

and full weights given in all cases. I invite Everybody to give me a call and save money. I will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, &c., either in cash or trade. Don't fail to call. J. E. S. G. A. MCCARTHEY.

>PURE<

## DISTILLED WATER

— ICE —

MAYSVILLE

Artificial ICE Company.

Orders left at Factory or with Wagons will receive prompt attention.

W. A. NORTON,

— Representing —

LOUISVILLE COTTON and GRAIN EXCHANGE

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 1,000 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St.

MISS ANNA FRANK,

NOVELTY STORE.

— Dealer in —

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery Goods.